

Exhibit N

The University of Texas at Austin

Report to the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the Implementation of SB 175, 81st Legislature For the period ending Fall 2013

Submitted by
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Summary

In response to the requirements of Senate Bill 175¹ of the 81st Texas Legislature, this 2013 report provides updates about the efforts The University of Texas at Austin has made in five specified areas.

1. Increasing geographic diversity of the entering freshman class.

Admission and enrollment percentages across geographic areas remained relatively stable over the past few years. The percentage of admitted and enrolled students from non-metropolitan TEA districts remained stable across district types, while metropolitan districts continued to supply the largest percentage of both admitted and enrolled students, reflecting the continued growth of the state's urban and suburban areas.

2. Counseling and outreach efforts aimed at students qualified for automatic admissions.

The University of Texas at Austin continues to participate in college fairs and to visit high schools throughout the state to inform eligible students about automatic admission to The University of Texas at Austin. Along with emphasizing the value of attending the university, information sessions held in regional centers and on campus provide students and families with information about application requirements and point them to the online resources and tools that can help them to complete the application process successfully. University personnel participated in more than 2,000 high school visits, college fairs, and information sessions.

This section also updates information about the mission and efforts of UT's Division of Diversity and Community Engagement and UT Outreach Centers and programs the division oversees. DDCE continues to serve 46 Texas high schools through the University Outreach Centers providing services to 2,553 students, including 912 high school seniors. UT Outreach Centers enrolled 80 UT Austin students in 2013. The Pre-College Academic Readiness Program (PCARP) targets high schools that are underrepresented in postsecondary institutions. Collectively, the three programs of PCARP (ChemBridge, SPURS, and Math Masters) enrolled 41 UT Austin students in 2013.

¹ See <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/BillLookup/History.aspx?LegSess=81R&Bill=SB175>

3. Recruiting Texas residents who graduate from other institutions of higher education to the University's graduate and professional degree programs.

Among the 3,143 graduate students who enrolled for the first time in fall 2013, Texas residents made up the largest portion, 39%, as opposed to 34% from out of state, and 27% from abroad. Specific recruiting efforts included attending graduate school fairs in the southern and western parts of the state. UT staff attended 14 graduate recruiting fairs in the state and continued to offer fellowships for Texas residents, including some targeting South Texas and West Texas students.

4. Recruiting students who are members of underrepresented demographic segments of the state's population.

More than 80% of the Texas students admitted to the University in 2013 were automatically admitted under the provisions of SB 175 (Top 8%). The University admitted 12,413 applicants from Texas high schools – 9,963 of those Texas students were automatically admitted. From 2011 to 2013, representation among admitted Hispanic students from Texas increased from 25% to 28%, and representation for enrolled Hispanic students increased from 23% to 25%. The number of African Americans in the admitted class did show a slight decrease – from 6% to 5% in both the admitted and enrolled groups. Representation for admitted White students from Texas decreased from 45% to 42%, and for enrolled White students from Texas representation decreased from 46% to 44% during the same period (Table 4.1).

The University emphasizes recruitment of diverse students eligible for automatic admission and otherwise eligible students from underrepresented groups through local and on-campus events, information sessions, and communication activities conducted by the Office of Admissions. The success of many of these activities is enhanced through the participation and support of the university's colleges and schools as well as non-academic departments. Many academic and non-academic departments also reach out on their own and interact with prospective students and families to help ease transition to life as a University of Texas at Austin student.

5. Assessing and improving the University's regional recruitment centers.

The University's seven regional admissions centers make it possible for the Office of Admissions to provide events and services for prospective students and their families across Texas. Each year, the Office of Admissions increases its efforts to work with local schools, families, and alumni within communities across the state.

This report describes the work of four University offices to address the goals, objectives, and spirit engendered in SB 175: the Office of Admissions, the Division of Diversity and Community Engagement, the Office of Student Financial Services, and the Graduate School.

The University of Texas at Austin is committed to the twin goals of diversity and excellence. Indeed we know that the latter cannot be achieved without the former, and a university of the first class cannot compromise either goal.

4. Recruiting Underrepresented Demographics

“Recruiting students who are members of underrepresented demographic segments of the state's population”

Students from 1,102 Texas high schools were admitted to the University in 2013; students from 921 of those Texas high schools actually enrolled. As seen in Table 1.1 the number of high schools represented in the entering class, shown by TEA district type, decreased 2%. Table 1.2 illustrates these shifts by TEA Regional Education Service Center (ESC).

For the admitted class of 2013 the University admitted 12,413 applicants from Texas high schools, a more typical number of admitted students for the University's enrollment goals. Of that number, 9,963 Texas students were automatically admitted under the provisions of SB 175 (Top 8%). This was 80% of the admitted class from Texas high schools, well above the 75% required by law. From 2011 to 2013, representation among admitted Hispanic students from Texas increased from 25% to 28% and increased for enrolled Hispanic students from 23% to 25%. The number of African Americans in the admitted class did show a slight decrease – from 6% to 5% in both the admitted and enrolled groups. Representation for admitted White students from Texas decreased from 45% to 42%, and for enrolled White students from Texas representation decreased from 46% to 44% during the same period (Table 4.1).

Sources and Definitions of Data

As the Office of Admissions collects and maintains data about students who apply to, are admitted to, and enroll in The University of Texas at Austin, it also secures information about the high schools students attend as well as the types of communities and the regions of the state in which those high schools are located. For purposes of this report, admitted students are those who are offered admission to the University as first-time freshmen, regardless of whether they accept the University's offer and enroll. Enrolled students are those admitted students who accept admission and are enrolled in classes as first-time freshmen on the 12th class day of the fall semester.

The success that the Office of Admissions has seen in recruiting underrepresented populations depends to some extent upon the support provided by the University's academic programs and the departments on campus that provide support for enrolled students. Representatives from the University's colleges and schools, for example, participate in admissions recruiting events on campus and attend regional events to provide prospective students and families with specific information about undergraduate majors and about the services and resources available on campus to help students succeed. In addition many academic departments interact with prospective students on their own and invite students to local events and to programs on campus designed to encourage the development of leadership skills and a college-going mindset among underrepresented populations.

Recruiting SB 175-Eligible Students and Students from Underrepresented Groups

Each year the Office of Admissions hosts a variety of campus and regional events for prospective and incoming students and their families. Participation in these events offers prospective students opportunities to engage with the academic community, interact with other prospects, and receive information regarding critical areas of the admissions and enrollment process from University staff.

Admitted and Enrolled Students from Underrepresented Populations (Descriptive Statistics)

The information in the following tables provides numbers for admitted and enrolled students for 2011, 2012, and 2013, including numbers and percentages, in each case, for students automatically admitted to the University. Percentages shown in Table 4.1 are rounded to the nearest whole number. The tables illustrate admitted and enrolled students by race and ethnicity (based on the state's reporting methodology in Table 4.1), household income (Table 4.2), and highest parental educational attainment (Table 4.3).

Race/Ethnicity, income, and parental education statistics are based on student-reported data from the ApplyTexas freshman application. (ApplyTexas is the state-mandated common application that students use to apply to colleges and universities in Texas.)

Table 4.1: Distribution by Race/Ethnicity (using State Methodology) and Automatic Admission Status

Race/Ethnicity	2011 Admitted Students						2012 Admitted Students						2013 Admitted Students					
	Top 8%		Non Top 8%		Total		Top 9%		Non-Top 9%		Total		Top 8%		Non Top 8%		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	15	<1%	12	<1%	27	<1%	22	<1%	8	<1%	30	<1%	8	<1%	2	<1%	10	<1%
Asian	1785	19%	468	17%	2253	19%	1914	18%	463	15%	2377	17%	1993	20%	404	16%	2397	19%
Black	562	6%	137	5%	699	6%	614	6%	168	6%	782	6%	520	5%	132	5%	652	5%
Foreign	257	3%	57	2%	314	3%	321	3%	61	2%	382	3%	273	3%	39	2%	312	3%
Hispanic	2694	29%	375	14%	3069	25%	3337	31%	483	16%	3820	28%	3103	31%	325	13%	3428	28%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	<1%	2	<1%	19	<1%	15	<1%	1	<1%	16	<1%	12	<1%	0	<1%	12	<1%
White	3802	41%	1607	58%	5409	45%	4117	39%	1737	57%	5854	43%	3747	38%	1447	59%	5194	42%
Multiracial	232	2%	84	3%	316	3%	270	3%	117	4%	387	3%	275	3%	74	3%	349	3%
Not Reported	19	<1%	15	1%	34	<1%	15	<1%	9	<1%	24	<1%	32	<1%	27	1%	59	<1%
Total	9383	100%	2757	100%	12140	100%	10625	100%	3047	100%	13672	100%	9963	100%	2450	100%	12413	100%

Race/Ethnicity	2011 Enrolled Students						2012 Enrolled Students						2013 Enrolled Students					
	Top 8%		Non Top 8%		Total		Top 9%		Non-Top 9%		Total		Top 8%		Non Top 8%		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	5	<1%	8	<1%	13	<1%	14	<1%	6	<1%	20	<1%	4	<1%	2	<1%	6	<1%
Asian	972	21%	265	16%	1237	20%	1114	21%	295	16%	1409	19%	1105	22%	250	17%	1355	21%
Black	279	6%	77	5%	356	6%	298	5%	109	6%	407	6%	247	5%	78	5%	325	5%
Foreign	130	3%	39	2%	169	3%	153	3%	35	2%	188	3%	99	2%	23	2%	122	2%
Hispanic	1244	26%	221	14%	1465	23%	1568	29%	287	15%	1855	25%	1391	28%	207	14%	1598	25%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	<1%	2	<1%	9	<1%	4	<1%	1	<1%	5	<1%	4	<1%	0	<1%	4	<1%
White	1944	41%	956	59%	2900	46%	2128	39%	1081	57%	3209	44%	1947	39%	888	59%	2835	44%
Multiracial	122	3%	49	3%	171	3%	135	2%	66	4%	201	3%	144	3%	49	3%	193	3%
Not Reported	9	<1%	7	<1%	16	<1%	11	<1%	5	<1%	16	<1%	16	<1%	14	1%	30	<1%
Total	4712	100%	1624	100%	6336	100%	5425	100%	1885	100%	7310	100%	4957	100%	1511	100%	6468	100%

Source: The University of Texas Office of Admissions, Research Section